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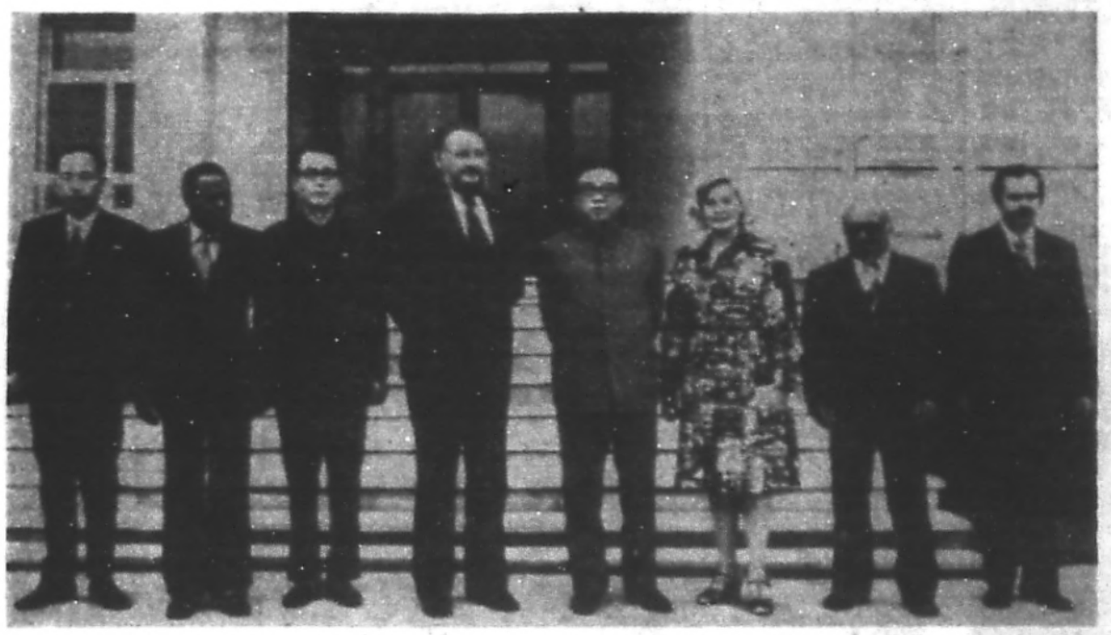


President Kim Il Sung on August 22 received Ramon Castro, elder brother of Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Director of the "Valle de Picadure" Stockfarm. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Cuban Premier Castro's Elder Brother

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 22 received Ramon Castro, elder brother of Comrade Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Director of the "Valle de Picadura" Stockfarm, and his wife.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned So Gwan Hi were present there.

Also on hand was Angel Felas Moreno, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Cambodian Women's Union Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 23 received the delegation of the Women's Union of Democratic Cambodia.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Leng Sei, Deputy to the People's Congress of Democratic Cambodia, Member of the Phnom Penh Municipal Committee of the Women's Union of Democratic Cambodia and Director of the Phnom Penh April 17 Hospital.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, and personage concerned Li Su Wol were present there.

Also on hand was Sim Son, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Cambodia to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Children of Mali Head Of State

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife on August 6 Sekou Bougadari Traore and Foune Traore, children of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae, his wife, cordially received the guests and had a conversation with them in a friendly atmosphere.

The son of the Head of State courteously conveyed regards of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali, to the great leader.

(KCNA)

Presidential Works Published Abroad

Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have been widely published in pamphlet form and carried in foreign publications, according to reports.

"For the Reunification of Korea," a collection of the immortal classic works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, was brought out in Montreal, Canada.

Contained in the collection are 19 brilliant works concerning the reunification of the country made public by Comrade Kim Il Sung mostly after 1970.

The Nepalese publishing house "Smurit" brought out on July 30 "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea" and "Talk with the Director of 'Daho Express,' Official Newspaper of the Dahomeyan Government," and on August 20 "Answers to the Questions Raised by Senegalese Journalists," and "On the Thorough Implementation of the Principles of Socialist Pedagogy in Education."

The Sierra Leonean publishing house "Commercial Printers Company" brought out in pamphlet form "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times."

The All India-Korea Friendship Association printed in pamphlet form "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea" and the New Year address for 1976.

The full text of "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times" was carried by **the Indian papers "National Herald," "Amrit Bazar Partika"** on August 4, **"Matriphumi"** on August 5, **"Haliana Samachar," "Azkibat"** and **"Anand Bazar Patrika,"** the Cyprian paper **"The News,"** the Sierra Leonean paper **"Youth,"** the Sierra Leonean journal **"Sierra Passion,"** the Cameroonian paper **"Press Anter,"** the Mozambican paper **"Noticias,"** the Peruvian weekly **"Marka,"** the U.S. paper **"People's Tribune,"** the British paper **"Sun,"** the Danish papers **"Politigen,"** and **"Ziland Posten"** in two instalments, the Sri Lanka paper **"Daily Mirror"** on August 18, the Syrian papers **"Al Saura"** on August 14 and **"Homs"** and the Tanzanian paper **"Daily News."**

The full text of the answers of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions put by the foreign editor of the Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug on May 29, 1976 was carried in recent issues of **the Indian papers "Patriot," "Indian Express"** and **"Matriphumi," the Indian magazine "India-Korea Friendship," the Kuwaiti papers "Al Qabas"** and **"Kuwait Times," the Zambian paper "Daily Mail,"** the Egyptian paper **"Al Goumhuriya,"** the Sierra Leonean paper **"Spectacular,"** the French paper **"International Herald Tribune,"** the Syrian paper **"Al Thaura,"** the Lao paper **"Vientiane Mai"** and the Sri Lanka paper **"Dinamina."**

Summaries of the answers were carried in **the Pakistani paper "Imroze," the Singapore paper "Sinchew Jit Poh," Finnish papers "Keski Suomalainen," "Uusima"** and **"Kansan Uutiset," the Norwegian paper "Prihetten,"** and **the Syrian papers "Al Usoubus Al Riyadih"** and **"Nidal Al Palyahin."**

The full text of the talk Comrade Kim Il Sung had with the editor-in-chief of the Japanese politico-theoretical magazine "Sekai" on March 28 was carried by **the Lao paper "Vientiane Mai," the Indian papers "Sunhari Parot"** and **"Mewat," the Indian magazine "India-Korea Friendship," the Sierra Leonean papers "Sunday Flash"** and **"The News," the Sierra Leonean magazine "Leonean Sun," the Zambian paper "Daily Mail," the French magazine "Bingo"** and **the Norwegian paper "Dagbladet."**

The gist of the talk was printed by **the Pakistani weekly magazines "Nusrat"** and **"Pakistan Economy," the Togolese paper "Togo Press," the Benin paper "Ehuzu," the U.S. paper "The Guardian,"** and **the French magazine "Africasia."**

"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," was carried by **the Cameroonian journals "Afrique Industrie,"** and **"Bingo," the Swedish paper "Sundsbal Dagbladet," the Norwegian paper "Bergens Tidende," the Nepalese journal "Voice of the World People Supporting Korea's Reunification," the French journal "Africasia," the Danish paper "Ziland Posten," the Cyprian paper "The News"** and **the Jamaican paper "Daily Gleaner."**

The Benin paper "Ehuzu" carried "On Building a Marxist-Leninist Party in Our Country and Its Immediate Tasks," **the Tanzanian paper "Uhuru"** "For the Establishment of a United Party of the Working Masses" and another **Tanzanian paper "Ngurumo"** and **the Benin paper "Ehuzu"** "On Improving and Strengthening the Training of Party Cadres," and **the Pakistani journal "Diplomat"** "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

"The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" was carried by **the Lao paper "Vientiane Mai," The Congolese paper "The Life in the Congo"** and **the Syrian paper "Al Usoubus Al Riyadih."**

"Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" was carried by **the Pakistan paper "Islami Zamburia," Syrian paper "Al Usoubus Al Riyadih," Swiss paper "Bankatrer", Egyptian paper "Al Akhbar"** and **Mozambican paper "Noticias."**

"The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause" was published by **the Sierra Leonean journal "Leonean Sun," Swiss paper "Tribune de Geneve"** and **Tanzanian paper "Umgaleud."**

The Lao paper "Vientiane Mai", the Somali paper "Vanguard" and **the Swedish paper "Norlandska Social Democraten"** printed "Every Effort for Victory in the War."

"On Socialist Construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean Revolution" was carried by **the Palestinian magazine "Nidal Al Shaab," the Senegalese magazine "Observateur Africain."**

"On the Five-Point Policy for National Reunification" was carried by **the Sierra Leonean paper "Spectacular."**

"Some Problems Involved in the Idea of Juche," the first part of "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," was carried in recent issues of **the Sudanese paper "Al Ayam," the Gambian magazine "The Gambia Magazine"** and **the Pakistani monthly journal "Diplomat."**

Carrying the works, the papers and publications printed with due respect portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution. (KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG Sends Gifts to Pakistan Prime Minister

PYONGYANG, Aug. 25 (KCNA) —The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent gifts to Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

A meeting for conveying the gifts sent by the great leader to the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan was held on August 15, according to a report from Islamabad.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, were put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

The ambassador of our country to Pakistan courteously conveyed the gifts of the great leader to the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Sheikh Mohammad Rashid, Minister of Food and Agriculture, spoke at the meeting.

He expressed deep thanks for the gifts of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

He said:

The Korean people have achieved tremendous successes in all fields, political, economic and cultural, under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

This is attributable entirely to the outstanding leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

In particular, this is a great fruition of the Juche idea founded by him.

We should learn from the Juche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

I am convinced that the relations between our two countries will develop more excellently in future.

The ambassador of our country spoke next.

When the speech was over, the attendants of the meeting burst into enthusiastic cheers and applause shouting slogans about Pakistan-Korea friendship.

"For the Reunification of Korea," a collection of immortal classic works of President Kim Il Sung, published in pamphlet form in Montreal, Canada

Kim Dae Jung, 17 Democrats Get Prison Terms

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits sentenced 18 figures to prison terms at the so-called first verdict trial of these personages involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" at the puppet Seoul district criminal court on August 28, according to a report from Seoul.

At the trial, the fascist clique sentenced four figures including ex-"president" Yun Bo Son to eight years in prison plus "forfeiture of civil rights" of the same term and sentenced the remaining 14 figures to prison terms up to five years plus "forfeiture of civil rights" of the same term.

This shows that the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are scheming to harshly punish their political adversaries, a threat to them, at any cost, defying the strong protest against and denunciation of their hideous violation of human rights and fascist repression voiced at home and abroad.

According to reports, the defense lawyers boycotted the trial and the families of the "defendants" also refused to attend it and, during the court session, those families, together with people of different strata, got together at a church in Myongdong, Seoul, and denounced the fascist act of the puppet clique.

This unjust trial by the fascist bandits evokes fiercer indignation from broad public circles, not to speak of the "defendants."

Kim Dae Jung sentenced to a heavy penalty expressed his resolution to continue with the court struggle, saying: "It is a verdict I foresaw. Of course, I will appeal against this decision" and his wife pungently denounced the unjust decision of the fascist clique, saying: "It is a political trial."

Commenting on the penalties imposed on those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation," a foreign press report said: "It is the unanimous view of political observers that Pak Jung Hi is using the military tension created by the Panmunjom incident as a pretext for taking a more stiff position in dealing with the opposition groups crying for freedom."

Follows the term of the penalties—imprisonment and forfeiture of civil rights—inflicted upon each "defendant":

Eight years: Kim Dae Jung, former "presidential" candidate; Yun Bo Son, ex-"president"; Mun Ik Hwan, former professor at "Hanguk (south Korea)" Theological College; Ham Sok Hon, religionist and representative of the magazine "People's Voice."

Five years: Chong Il Hyong, national assemblyman and former "foreign minister"; Mun Dong Hwan, former dean of the graduate course of "Hanguk" Theological College; Li Mun Yong, former professor at Koryo University; Yun Ban Ung, chairman of Christians' Council; Ham Se Ung, priest; Sin Hyon Tae, priest; Mun Jong Hyon, priest; Li Bu Yong, attorney and wife of Chong Il Hyong; Li U Jong, former professor at Seoul Women's College.

Four years: So Nam Dong, former professor at Yonse University.

Three years: An Byong Mu, former professor at "Hanguk" Theological College; Li Hae Dong, priest.

Two years: Kim Sung Hun, priest; Chang Dok Pil, priest.

—Analysis—

As already reported, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique held on August 28 the so-called first verdict trial.

This is an outright challenge to public opinion at home and abroad demanding an end to the unwarranted persecution of those personages who issued the declaration and their unconditional release and a tyrannical move to clear off the opponents once and for all.

This outrageous crackdown on those who published "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" is designed to suppress and stamp out the anti-fascist and anti-"government" sentiments of personages of various circles of south Korea whom the puppet clique regard as an obstacle to the maintenance of the "revitalised" terror dictatorship and ostracize and remove the opponents threatening their long-term office from the political theatre for good.

It is not without reason that the Japanese paper "Asahi Shimbun" reported: The publication of "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" showed that "in south Korea a demand for democracy is so strong that it cannot be stamped out by force." The paper noted that this upset the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Another Japanese paper "Tokyo Shimbun" branded the puppet clique's trial of those who issued "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" as a "political trial" staged in accordance with a prepared script and its aim is "to dispose of the anti-government forces on a wholesale scale and strike terror into the hearts of those students and Christians who are opposed to the government."

The whole course of the puppet clique's suppression of those who issued the declaration disclosed the true colors of the fascist clique and the desperate attempt of those who are in the grip of a serious political crisis.

Chongryun Brands Trial as Illegal

Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), in the name of its Central Standing Committee, issued on Aug. 28 a statement in protest against the heavy penalties imposed by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique upon the "defendants" involved in the case of the March 1 "declaration for democracy and national salvation."

The statement is printed below in full:

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique inflicted imprisonment of eight years upon Kim Dae Jung, Yun Bo Son and Ham Sok Hon and imprisonment up to eight years from two years upon other 15 figures, as they opened by force on Aug. 28 the "first verdict trial" of 18 south Korean democratic figures and religionists who had released the "declaration for democracy and national salvation."

This is a shameful and ruthless act which could be conducted by such a traitorous clique as the Pak Jung Hi bandits and a direct challenge to fair world public.

Making public the "declaration," the south Korean figures in all walks of life including Kim Dae Jung demanded that the "presidential emergency decrees" be repealed, and that the Pak "regime" immediately step down from power. Their demand is completely justifiable because it reflects the ardent desire of the south Korean people for democracy and national reunification, so they must never be punished at all.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi clique arrested those democrats by enforcing the "emergency decree No. 9." As for their "trial," it proceeded in a terror-ridden atmosphere, with lawyers refraining from defending the "defendants" and families barred from observing the "trial." Consequently, heavy penalties were imposed upon them, as intended by the Pak clique.

This clearly proves how desperately the Pak clique on the verge of fall, isolated at home and abroad, make a bid to prolong their remaining days by strangulating all the opposition forces and readjusting the "one-man dictatorship."

It is not fortuitous that the Pak clique perpetrated such a fascistic outrage intentionally at this juncture when the U.S. imperialists more unhesitatingly as never before try to ignite a new war in Korea.

Following the war provocation plan worked out by the U.S. imperialists, the Pak puppet clique have already converted the whole land of south Korea into a huge military camp, blowing up a whirl wind of suppression, calling for "national harmony" and "general mobilization security."

Among other things, the U.S. imperialists plot to launch war, availing themselves of the provocative incident at Panmunjon which they caused premeditatedly. Timed to coinciding with this, the Pak clique add fuel to the "anti-communist" and "anti-DPRK" campaign and frantically create a war atmosphere.

This fact shows that the severe "sentences" upon Kim Dae Jung and other "defendants" came out as a link in the chain of the dangerous plots to complete the war posture.

Though the Pak clique intensify the repression of people and push ahead with the war provocation, they can never attain their vicious ambition. The more desperate they become, the sooner their doomsday come.

With no suppression, can the Pak clique trample underfoot the just demand of the south Korean people, and hold in check their vigorous advance.

The Pak clique must squarely look at the reality, repeal the unjustified "sentences" upon Kim Dae Jung and his fellows; release them at once; abolish fascistic evil laws including "emergency decrees"; stop oppressing the south Korean people; and immediately step down from "power" as demanded by them.

The U.S. aggressor forces' occupation of south Korea and their war provocation enable the Pak clique to commit such outrages as beyond imagination at will and cause the danger of war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must not recklessly instigate the Pak clique to launch another war in Korea, and forthwith withdraw from south Korea their aggressive troops and lethal weapons including nuclear arms.

The Japanese authorities must not join the U.S. imperialists in inciting war in Korea and the Pak clique in suppressing people.

They not only ambiguously dealt with the Kim Dae Jung kidnap case and left him at the disposal of the Pak clique, but also supply the military bases in Japan for the U.S. imperialists in their bid to carry out their war plans.

Such attitude will remain a cause of calamity in the future relations between Korea and Japan, and as well threaten peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The Japanese authorities must, without delay, take proper measures for reinstating Kim Dae Jung into the original state as he was before his abduction from Tokyo, and stop their unjustifiable cooperation with the U.S. imperialists' war policy.

We are convinced that fair world public including the Japanese supporting peace and democracy will strongly denounce the Pak clique for their fascist repression of people, and sternly oppose the new war plot in Korea hatched by the U.S. imperialists.

Six hundred thousand Korean nationals here are firmly determined to fight to smash war plot of the U.S. imperialists and the criminal acts against the nation and people committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique, defend the peace and the honour of the fatherland, and to support the righteous national salvation struggle waged by the south Korean people.

DPRK Fully Prepared to Counter Any U.S. Aggression

Serve-the-Masses Socialist System

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) on August 26 carried an article headlined "Our Most Advanced Socialist System Guaranteeing Maximum Political Liberties and Rights to Working People."

The article declares that today our people are powerfully accelerating the revolution and construction, maintaining a more strained and mobilized posture than ever before in face of the U.S. imperialists' aggression and new war provocation manoeuvres and they have risen up as one man in the struggle for safeguarding the fatherland from the encroachment of the enemy and firmly defending our most advanced socialist system founded by the great leader.

Masters of Everything

It continues:

The socialist system of our country led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most advanced social system that guarantees all political liberties and right to the popular masses to the maximum by thoroughly embodying the immortal Juche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our socialist system is the most advanced social system where the working masses are masters of everything and where everything in society serves the working masses."

Under our socialist system embodying the great Juche idea that the popular masses are masters of everything and decide everything, all the activities of the state are oriented to enhancing practically and to the maximum the rightful position and role of the popular masses in society and struggling for all their rights and interests, as the popular masses are masters of state power.

Herein lies the superiority of the social and political systems of our country and the firm guarantee for the maximum political rights and liberties of the popular masses.

Political Independence

To guarantee political liberties and rights to the working masses means, in essence, to defend and guarantee the political independence of the working masses.

Without political independence, they can not become the master of society and state power nor can they exercise power.

The political independence of the popular masses in our country is practically guaranteed by the fact that they are allowed by law to directly participate in the state administration and all social and political activities as masters of the country and power, and the state sets it as an important political duty to rear and develop the popular masses to be social beings with a sound social and political life and value their political life most.

None of the working people in our country is excluded from social and political life. All of them make their political life shine by participating in political life, embraced in certain organizations.

All our working people equally have the right to elect their representatives and to be elected to the Supreme People's Assembly, the supreme power body, and the power bodies of different levels and they freely participate in the elections without any restriction.

The citizens who have reached the age of 17 have all the right to elect and to be elected, regardless of sex, occupation, property status, education and party affiliation and the citizens serving in the army also have this right.

The election is held on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballots.

The rights and liberties practically guaranteed to the popular masses under the socialist system of our country are the liberties and rights in all the spheres of social and political life including speech, the press, assembly and demonstration.

The article continues:

All our working people directly take part in all fields of state administration.

The working people directly participate not only in the discussion of the state affairs and exercise of power, but also in the management and operation of the industrial establishments and cooperative farms, and they develop education, culture and science in accordance with their own ideal and demand, thus enjoying essential rights and liberties in all fields of social life.

Our women, with equal rights with men, freely conduct political activities and the younger generation is brought up with good care at state and social expenses, the article says, and stresses:

All these facts prove that our socialist system is a social system thoroughly embodying the immortal Juche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader and, therefore, it is the most superior social system guaranteeing to the maximum political liberties and rights to the popular masses.

(Subtitles are ours,...Ed.) (KCNA)

To meet the ever-growing demand, the workers in the DPRK boost steel production.

Mass-Based Party of Juche-Type

—Aug. Issue of "Kunroja"—

The Workers' Party of Korea is now a large party with a membership of 2 million.

The ranks of the WPK have grown to be a big detachment of veteran revolutionaries who have fought through thick and thin from the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the old Party members who have unwaveringly covered the road of revolution, upholding the flag of the Party from the first days of its founding and young Party members who have grown in the worthy struggle for building a new fatherland.

So declares the theoretical magazine "Kunroja" (No. 8), the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in an article dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the publication of the historic report "For the Establishment of a United Party of the Working Masses" by the great leader President Kim Il Sung at the Inaugural Congress of the Workers' Party through the merger of the Communist Party and New Democratic Party in August 1946.

Militant Vanguard

The article says:

In the immortal classic work, the great leader gave a comprehensive exposition of the policy for founding a united party of the working masses and its necessity, the character and tasks of the Workers' Party, the united party of the working masses, the questions of principle to be abided by in building a mass-based Party of Juche type and programmatic tasks to strengthen and develop the Workers' Party thus founded into a powerful combat unit.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Disunity of the working masses constitutes the greatest danger in their life-and-death struggle with the enemy. In order to achieve our fighting task victoriously, the working masses should stand together more firmly and forge closer unity. Most decisive of all to the fulfilment of the great democratic tasks facing the Korean people is the formation of a unified general staff of the working masses, the sole militant vanguard of the working people. This problem could only be solved by founding the Workers' Party."

Essential Requisite

Noting that the founding of a united party of the working masses was an essential requisite to the development of our Party and revolution at that time, the article continues:

In order to lay deep roots among the broad working masses, it was necessary to develop the Communist Party into a mass-based political party by widely admitting into it advanced working peasants and working intellectuals strong in patriotism and revolutionary spirit, besides the prepared communists and advanced elements of the working class.

And the political situation obtaining in the country urgently demanded the development of the Communist Party into the Workers' Party, a mass-based political party.

The separate existence of the Communist Party and the New Democratic Party, both political parties of the working people, created the danger of a split of the working masses.

This demanded the founding of a mass-based party as a unified representative of the interests of the working people in order to prevent the split of the revolutionary forces and organize and mobilize the entire people in the building of an independent and sovereign state.

Noting that conditions for the merger of the Communist Party and other working people's parties were fully mature in those days, the article continues:

Putting forward the policy of founding the Workers' Party, the great leader clearly taught about the questions of principle that must be adhered to in the upbuilding of the mass-based party after the merger.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that even after the merger our Party in its character should remain a revolutionary party of the working class taking the Juche idea as the only guiding idea and striving to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche and made it a most important principle to be strictly observed in building the mass-based party.

The great leader taught that it is an important question in building a mass-based Party of Juche type to defend the unity of the whole Party in ideology and purpose and iron-like discipline based on the monolithic ideology of the Party.

The great leader put forward the unique policy of steadily training the core cell members in particular in connection with the building of a mass-based party.

The article stresses that this policy was the wisest policy making it possible to firmly build up the party ranks qualitatively in a short period under condition of the development of our Party into a mass-based political party.

Programmatic Tasks

In the work the great leader President Kim Il Sung concretely elucidated the programmatic tasks to turn the Workers' Party, a united party of the working masses, into a powerful militant unit, the article points out.

The historic report of the great leader to the Inaugural Congress of the Workers' Party is of great theoretical and practical significance in the building of a mass-based Party of Juche type, in the development of our revolution and in the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution, the article declares, and continues:

The theory of building a united mass-based party advanced by the great leader is a unique theory indicating a new road in building a revolutionary party of the working class and a creative theory which developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class on the building of a party in conformity with the requirements of our times.

The ideas and policies on building a mass-based Party of Juche type advanced by the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in the work have been brilliantly embodied in the practice of building our Party, in the course of which its great vitality has been displayed.

Upholding the wise policy of the great leader our Party has grown in strength and developed in a brief period into a revolutionary vanguard unit of the Korean working class and working people embracing the advanced elements of broad segments of workers, working peasants and working intellectuals and a tested political general staff of our revolution capable of fighting its way through any storm under the banner of Juche.

Correct Lines

The article stresses:

Today our Party has become a dignified Party and an experienced Party which solves all the problems with success independently and creatively, strictly in the interests of our Party and our revolution on the basis of its most correct lines and policies, by taking as the guiding compass of its struggle the immortal Juche idea and Juche-based theory of Party building put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and leader of the Party.

(Subtitles are ours,...Ed.)

Sea and Air Defenses Are Impregnable

—KPA Navy Day—

August 28 is Navy Day.

On this day, people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recall with deep emotion the battle exploits of the one-beats-a-hundred navymen, the guard detachment and death-defying corps faithful to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The DPRK's naval force under the wise leadership of the great leader performed immortal feats in the battles to wipe out the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, during the past Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953) and is defending today the sea of the country like an iron wall.

In July 1950, young naval force sent to the bottom of the East Sea the U.S. imperialists' heavy cruiser "Baltimore" which they called "matchless warship," "a moving island on the sea." This heroic feat decorates one proud page displaying the honour of a navy.

Four torpedo boats of the second torpedo boat flotilla of the navy of the Korean People's Army received the honourable order to destroy the U.S. imperialist pirate ships on the waters of Mukho off the central part of the East Sea on the night of July 1, 1950.

The seamen left the base after vowing allegiance to the great leader and sailed south. Their eyes flashed with rage when they spotted the enemy's fleet. The enemy was arrogantly sailing towards the coast with the heavy cruiser escorted by a light cruiser in front and a destroyer in the rear.

When the enemy ships approached up to a distance of 6.5 kilometres, the KPA torpedo boats sallied forth at fastest speed. Taken aback by this unexpected attack, the enemy began firing blindly. The torpedo boat No. 23 pressed toward the enemy's heavy cruiser and sent a torpedo to it and then torpedo boat No. 21 hit it in the middle and torpedo boat No. 23 broke the enemy's cruiser into two.

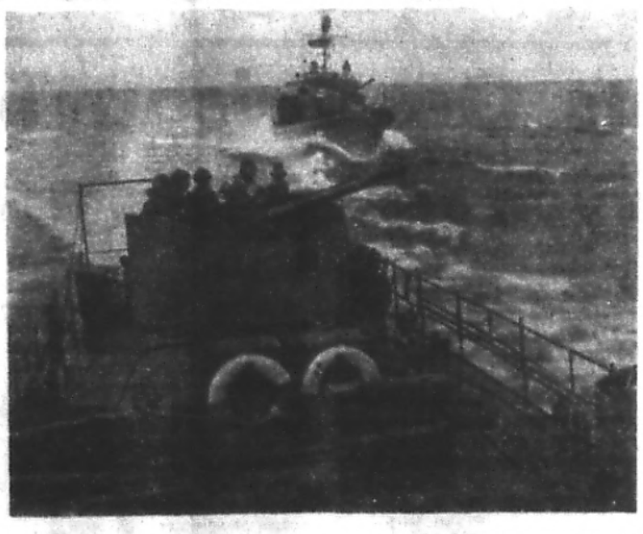
The "Baltimore" sank in the dark blue East Sea with the dirty Stars and Stripes enveloped in a pillar of flame.

In the battle the seamen destroyed the enemy's light cruiser, too.

The seamen who displayed unexampled courage in the past war sternly punished the enemy's armed ships and spy ships intruding into the territorial waters of the country including the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and have reliably defended the sea of the socialist fatherland after the war.

Under the wise leadership and constant care of the fatherly leader, the seamen have been prepared as one-beats-a-hundred "all-round seamen" who can carry out masterfully the duty assigned them at any battle post.

Now all the officers and men of the navy are watching the frantic new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists with high revolutionary vigilance and defending the sea of the fatherland like an impregnable fortress with full preparedness to deal a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold, retaliatory blow at the U.S. imperialists, if the latter ignite a reckless war in Korea again.



The officers and men of the Korean People's Army jealously guard the fatherland.

—KPA Air Force Day—

August 20 is Air Force Day. The air force fighters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, significantly meeting the Air Force Day instituted by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, retrospect with a deep emotion the proud feats performed by the gallant airmen in the days of the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953) to humble the pride of arrogant U.S. imperialism and defend the air space of the country, and are steadily increasing their combat capacity in view of the prevailing situation.

In the grim days of the war the officers and men of the air force of the heroic Korean People's Army dealt a crushing blow to the U.S. imperialist air pirates, greatly contributing to the victory in the war.

After they unleashed the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists immediately mobilized "B-29s" which they boastfully called an "impregnable flying fortress" in a foolish attempt to intimidate the Korean people.

One day in late June 1950, a formation of pursuit planes of the KPA air force which was covering the KPA ground main force unit encountered with the enemy's "B-29s" in the sky above Seoul. Seeing the U.S. imperialist air pirates, the KPA pilots Li Hun Bu and Li Mun Sun, burning with a hatred for them, tightly gripped the control stick.

The enemy opened blind, threatening fire.

But the KPA planes swiftly took a tactically favourable position of attack to pursue the enemy. The enemy's "B-29s", hit by straight shots of the KPA pursuit planes, veered to the south to take to flight. The KPA brave pilots pursued the enemy and fired at "B-29s" within the effective range and smashed it.

After that the gallant falcons shot down all "B-29s" they encountered with. Pilots Li Hung Bu, Li Mun Sun and Li Dong Gyu shot down scores of enemy planes including "B-29s" in the first month of the war.

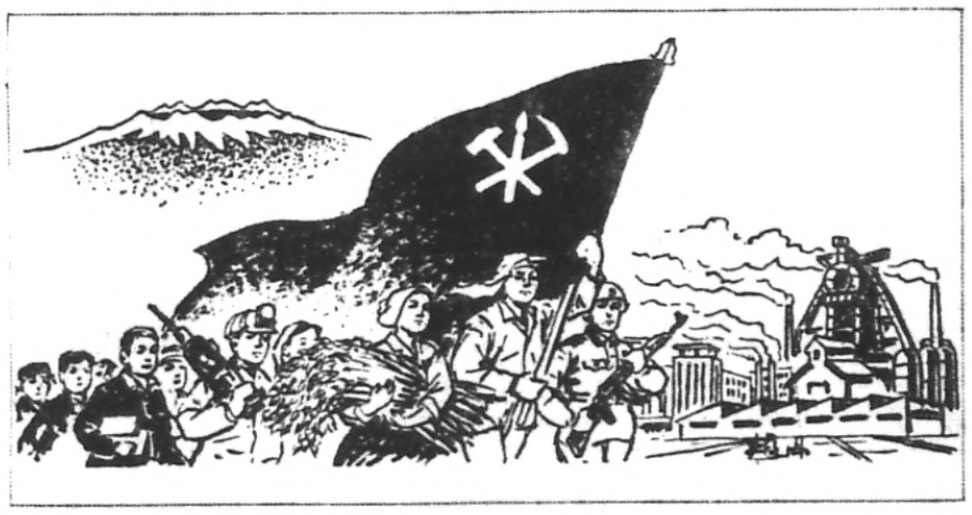
The KPA airmen, their hearts burning with loyalty, devoted their all to the heroic fight for the great leader and thus shattered to smithereens the myth about "air supremacy" and "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists and performed brilliant feats in the sacred war to defend the independence and freedom of the country.

Today the KPA air force has become a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed force under the wise leadership and deep care of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The KPA air force smashed at a blow the U.S. imperialists' large-size reconnaissance plane "RB-47", large-size spy plane "EC-121" and other U.S. pirate planes when they illegally intruded into the territorial air of the DPRK. The might of the KPA air force is growing stronger with each passing day.

The officers and men of the air force of the Korean People's Army who are significantly marking air force day, their red-letter day, have placed themselves in full combat posture in view of the prevailing situation and are sharply watching every move of the enemy, acting upon the order of Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare ignite a war, the officers and men of the air force of the Korean People's Army will annihilate the enemy, reliably defending the air space of the country.



U.S. Act against Colombo Summit Assailed

PYONGYANG, Aug. 27 (KCNA)—Spokesman of the U.S. State Department Funseth on August 25, irritated by the adoption of the "Political Declaration" containing the Korean issue as an important question and "The Resolution on the Korean Question" at the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, babbled that they don't believe that any country which supported "a highly partisan language on Korea" contained in the documents and criticized the United States "can be considered non-aligned" on this issue, according to a report.

Lurking behinds this provocative balderdash of Funseth is a sinister intention of U.S. imperialism to threaten and blackmail the non-aligned countries which are vigorously advancing against all manner of subjugation and inequality, aggression and interference and for defending independence and to weaken at all costs the daily increasing support and solidarity of the non-aligned countries for the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

As known to everyone, the Colombo Summit Conference directed deep attention to the grave situation created in our country owing to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and adopted "the Resolution on the Korean Question" reflecting the firm stand and powerful demand of the non-aligned countries for rendering active support and encouragement to the just national reunification policy of the Government of the DPRK. This was a striking demonstration of the firm support and solidarity of the non-aligned countries for the Korean people who are waging a staunch struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who are persisting in the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres. The whole course of the Colombo Summit Conference convincingly showed that today the Korean question has become a focal point of the international issues and that it is an irresistible trend of the times to support the just struggle of the Korean people to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

At the summit conference the non-aligned countries which value independence seriously discussed the situation created in our country, a dignified member of the non-aligned movement, and manifested their firm stand and determination to actively support and encourage the Korean people's cause of national reunification. This was a just action fully reflecting the demand of the times and desires of the people and an expression of their independent will, which no one is allowed to prevent.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists are slinging mad at the non-aligned countries which took the just stand and resorting to an unpardonable rash act to bring pressure to bear upon them, ignoring their sovereignty. This only brings to light the dirty nature of the U.S. imperialists who make a practice of acting arbitrarily in the international relations.

The U.S. imperialists must clearly realize that such arbitrariness reflecting their desperate attempt to extricate themselves from a difficult position into which they have been driven deeper at home and abroad will neither work today nor break the firm bonds of solidarity forged between the Korean people and the peoples of the non-aligned countries, peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces on the basis of the principle of independence.

The U.S. imperialists must lend an ear to the demand of the times, discontinue at once the reckless military adventure to ignite another war in Korea with the provocative incident in Panmunjom as a pretext and withdraw as early as possible from south Korea taking along all their armed forces of aggression, nuclear weapons and all other lethal weapons.

Intruding Ship Detained

PYONGYANG, Aug. 30 (KCNA)—An unidentified ship intruded into the coastal waters of the DPRK near the spot 38 degrees 46 minutes of north latitude and 128 degrees 16 minutes of east longitude, 10 miles north of the extension of the Military Demarcation Line on the East Sea and one mile from the coast of Kosong of the DPRK at around 10 hours this morning.

This ship failed to obey when seamen of the Korean People's Army demanded it leave and ignored their request to stop and identify itself.

So the KPA seamen are detaining and investigating it.

U.S. under Worldwide Fire over Panmunjom Incident

As already reported, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed a grave provocation act against the DPRK side in the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom on August 18.

Although the U.S. imperialists deliberately caused the incident, they made false propaganda as if the DPRK side caused it. But the developments after the incident once again reveal the war-like and aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism before the world.

The People's Korea introduces condemnations from various countries.

Cambodia

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Cambodia made public on August 28 a statement denouncing the criminal new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, according to a report.

The statement said:

Recently the U.S. imperialists committed repeated provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by sending their military personnel into the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom.

Later, they reinforced their armed forces in south Korea by bringing a number of warships and military planes and ordered all their military forces in south Korea to enter into a "war-time posture."

Regarding this incident as a grave act of war provocation on the part of the U.S. imperialists, the Government of Democratic Cambodia demands that the U.S. imperialists immediately stop all their acts menacing and prejudicing the security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Government and people of Democratic Cambodia, a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people and the same non-aligned state, demand that the U.S. imperialists withdraw all their troops from south Korea, dissolve the "UN Command" and replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in conformity with the resolution of the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo.

The Government and people of Democratic Cambodia reaffirm that they will actively support with might and main the just struggle of the Korean people for reunifying Korea independently and peacefully in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy set forth by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung.

African Liberation Organizations

Representatives of African national liberation movement organisations in Cairo—the Zimbabwe African National Congress, the South West Africa People's Organisation and the African National Congress of South Africa—issued a joint statement on August 24 in connection with the grave provocation committed recently against the DPRK side in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom by the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are running wild to start a new war in Korea.

The joint statement strongly denounced the U.S. imperialists for introducing nuclear weapons, air force units and warships into south Korea from the U.S. mainland and their military bases in Japan to unleash another war in Korea.

Arab Lawyers' Association

The Arab Lawyers' Association recently made public a statement denouncing the grave provocation committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the DPRK side in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom on August 18.

The statement pointed out:

The Panmunjom incident was a prearranged and deliberate provocation of the U.S. imperialists. A situation in which a war may break out at any moment has been created in Korea due to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to start a new war. Today there can be no limited front. If a war breaks out in Korea, it will, no doubt, be expanded into a global war. All the progressive people of the world should make joint efforts to dispel the danger of war in Korea.

Polish Lawyers' Association

The Polish Lawyers' Association on August 25 issued a protest denouncing the criminal provocation committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors on August 18 in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom, according to a report from Warsaw.

The protest said:

The Polish Lawyers' Association, in the name of the entire Polish lawyers, strongly protests against the provocation and terrorism steadily intensified by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique arrested south Korean political, academic and religious figures and imposed harsh penalties upon them at illegal trials.

On August 18 the U.S. imperialist aggressors insulted guardsmen of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom and assaulted them.

Protesting against such terrorism and provocation on the part of the U.S. imperialists, the Polish Lawyers' Association sides with progressive and democratic world opinion and expresses solidarity with the Korean people who desire the peaceful reunification of the country.

Swiss Committee for Korean Reunification

The Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification on August 23 published a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists for committing a provocation at Panmunjom and extremely aggravating the situation in Korea with it as a pretext, according to a report from Geneva.

The statement said:

The prolonged dangerous situation in Korea is attributable entirely to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea.

The Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification strongly demands the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea. Switzerland, Europe and the whole world should put pressure on the U.S. imperialists so that they may withdraw their occupationist forces from south Korea.

As President Kim Il Sung indicated, a prerequisite to the reunification of Korea in a peaceful way on a democratic principle without outside interference is the withdrawal of the U.S. occupationist forces from south Korea.

Japan Committee For Korean Reunification Support

The Japanese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea made public a statement on August 25 condemning the U.S. imperialist aggressors for committing grave acts of military provocation against the Korean people.

It denounced the U.S. imperialists for more frantically stepping up the war provocation manoeuvres against the northern half of the DPRK after their provocation at Panmunjom and the Japanese Government for following the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The statement pointed out:

Proceeding from the stand of defending the sovereignty of Korea and establishing the national sovereignty of Japan, the Japanese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea submits following demands to the U.S. Government and the Miki Cabinet:

1. The U.S. Government must respect the sovereignty of Korea, immediately stop its aggressive manoeuvres and withdraw at once the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea.

2. The U.S. Government must respect the national sovereignty of Japan, give up at once its manoeuvres to invade Korea using the U.S. military bases in Japan and withdraw the U.S. troops from Japan.

3. The U.S. Government must start negotiations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement in Korea.

4. The Miki Cabinet must protest to the U.S. Government so that it may not perpetrate aggression on Korea using the U.S. military bases in Japan, immediately stop the U.S. aggression on Korea, abrogate the "Japan-U.S. Security Pact" and force the U.S. troops to withdraw from Japan.

Japan-Korea Association

The Japan-Korea Association sent a telegram of protest on August 25 to Ford, the warlike boss of U.S. imperialism, in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists committed a criminal provocation in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom on August 18 and sent their aggression troops stationed in Japan to south Korea.

In the telegram the Japan-Korea Association protested against and denounced the U.S. imperialists for perpetrating a grave provocative act and dispatching their aggression troops stationed in Japan to south Korea. This implies that the U.S. imperialists are drawing Japan into the danger of war, it added.

It also denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and strongly demanded their immediate withdrawal from south Korea and Japan.

The Japan-Korea Association also sent a telegram of protest to the Japanese Prime Minister on the same day. It demanded the "abrogation of the 'Japan-U.S. Security Pact' menacing Japan's peace and security and an immediate end to the scheme to integrate the U.S., Japan and south Korea militarily" and condemned the government authorities for offering the territory of Japan to the U.S. imperialist aggression troops as their base of sortie.

Okinawa People

An emergency protest meeting denouncing the U.S. imperialists' reckless war provocation manoeuvres against the Korean people was held near the Kadena base of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops in Okinawa on the evening of August 23 under the joint sponsorship of the Okinawa Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and the Preparatory Council of the United Liaison Council for the Abrogation of the "Japan-U.S. Security Pact" and the Defence of Life and Democracy.

The meeting was attended by more than 300 members of the sponsor organizations.

A "statement protesting against the U.S. military intervention in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the sortie of the air force unit from the Okinawa base" was made public at the meeting.

Finland Dietman

Telinis Kinnen, First vice-Chairman of the Parliamentary Group of the People's Democratic Federation of Finland, made public a talk recently supporting the August 5 statement of the Government of the DPRK and denouncing the provocation perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists at Panmunjom, according to a report from Helsinki.

He said that the Panmunjom incident of provocation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors was an act of war provocation and demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea withdraw at once taking along their weapons.

He fully supported the consistent efforts of the DPRK Government for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Swedish people demonstrating in Stockholm, demanding the prompt withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea

March 1 Manifesto Trial Denounced

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique at the trial held on August 28 passed prison terms up to 8 years imprisonment plus "suspension of public rights" for as many years upon Kim Dae Jung, former "presidential candidate of the New Democratic Party," Yun Bo Son, ex-"president", and 16 other democratic figures.

The harsh verdict passed by the Pak Jung Hi gang of shameless murderers upon Kim Dae Jung and other democratic figures must be stigmatized as one more unpardonable challenge to human conscience and bitterly denounced and condemned.

Those upon whom the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique imposed heavy penalties on groundless "charges" of "violation of the emergency measures", are democratic figures who opposed the brutal rule in south Korea and advocated the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

They published the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and called for the withdrawal of the fascist "emergency measures," the release of the arrested personages and the resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi. Their just act can never be a target of suppression but is worthy of high appraisal.

The criminals who must be tried and severely judged are none other than the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors who are cracking down upon the people and selling off the country and the nation to the alien forces, scheming to perpetuate the split of the nation.

The severe penalties show the desperate attempt of the fascist bandits to put down the mounting anti-"government" sentiments of the south Korean people of various sections, hold in check their intensified massive advance and shore up the crumbling "revitalized" dictatorship.

Where there is repression, there is resistance.

The south Korean people, deprived of their right to existence and political freedom under the military terror dictatorship brandishing bayonets, are standing at the crossroads of life or death. For them struggle and resistance are the only way to hew out their destiny.

History clearly shows what a disgraceful end the fascist dictators met while madly brandishing bayonets.

The fascist frenzy of the Pak Jung Hi clique will only give further impetus to the powerful resistance and staunch struggle in south Korea and precipitate their own destruction.

The Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers can never escape a stern judgement of the times and history.

The democratic figures and all the patriots illegally arrested and imprisoned must be released unconditionally and immediately, the "emergency measures" and all other draconic repressive laws abrogated and the fascist repressive machines abolished without delay.

The south Korean people must hold higher the banner of anti-fascism and democracy to crush the military terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors.

If the people fight, uniting their strength, they can pull down any bulwark of reaction.

South Korean Commits Suicide In Protest

A young man strongly protested against the heinous fascist intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers by ripping up his own abdomen in Seoul on August 27, the day before the first verdict trial of those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation", according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

About 160 people of various strata including the families of the personages in prison and believers were holding a meeting at a church in Seoul for denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang's fascist outrages and rescuing the personages suffering behind bars.

When the meeting was drawing to a close, a young man, 31, who was sitting in the front row suddenly sprang from his seat and loudly shouted "Release the political prisoners" and "To hell with the murderers!" in a voice full of hatred and indignation at the fascist gang of murderers. He rolled up his undershirt, broke a bottle and cut his belly serveral times with a sharp piece of glass to protest against the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers with his blood.

This bloody resistance of the youth was an eruption of the burning wrath at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "revitalised" fascist dictatorship and heinous scheme to impose harsh penalties upon the afore-said figures.

If the Pak Jung Hi traitors violate the human rights and indulge in manslaughter, they will face a stronger resistance of the south Korean people, who will severely punish the enemy.

The above incident was an expression of hatred and indignation at the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, the human butcher, and a resolute protest against the brutal "revitalized" dictatorship of the scoundrels and their barbaric human butchery.

This incident shows what irrepressible stage the indignation of the people at the fascist tyrants has reached in south Korea where human dignity and human rights, freedom and democracy are ruthlessly trampled underfoot by the gang of butchers in human skin.

The grievances and indignation of the people against the puppet bandits fill heaven and earth and the voices of the people demanding the immediate release of all the illegally arrested and imprisoned figures, the abrogation of the fascist "revitalised constitution" and the guarantee of democracy are ringing higher each day.

The deed of the young man at a Christian church in Seoul reflects this aspiration of the south Korean people.

The south Korean people who have keenly experienced that freedom and democracy, human dignity and independence are more precious than their lives will not tolerate any longer the deplorable reality in which a large number of people are taken to prison and gallows in chains of "revitalized constitution" and "emergency measures".

With no brutal repression can the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits break the indomitable will of the south Korean people to win freedom and democracy.

Japanese people demonstrating on August 28 past the puppet south Korean "embassy" in Tokyo, Japan, protesting prison sentences against 18 democratic figures

1,000 South Koreans Hold Rally

More than 1,000 south Korean people of various strata including believers held a mass meeting in Seoul on August 23 to denounce the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang's brutal suppression, according to a report from Seoul.

The attendants of the meeting held at the Myongdong Church in the city denounced with surging indignation the crimes of the fascist gang in arresting, imprisoning and trying to impose harsh penalties upon personages of various strata who published the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and the "second declaration for democracy and national salvation".

They strongly demanded the release of the imprisoned figures and guarantee of democratic rights.

Speaking at the meeting, a personage resolutely condemned the vicious move of the puppet gang to further intensify the fascist suppression of the people with the recent Panmunjom incident as an occasion. He said that the puppet government must not use the recent incident as "a pretext for intensifying its rigorous rule".

The attendants of the meeting decided to keep holding mass meetings every day denouncing the fascist gang's barbarous suppression and demanding the release of the imprisoned figures till August 28 when a verdict trial of those involved in the announcement of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" would be held.

Amnesty Int'l Protests

Amnesty International, the London-based international human rights organization, protested August 31 to south Korean "president" Pak Jung Hi against prison sentences imposed on 18 prominent defendants in a political trial.

The organization's cable to Pak called for immediate release of the 18, who were sentenced August 28 to terms ranging from two to eight years.

Statement of Mindan Organizations

Seven organisations under the influence of the "'ROK' Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan) including the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hanmintong) issued a statement in Tokyo on August 28 pungently denouncing the outrage of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique who passed heavy penalties upon those involved in the publication of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" at the trial held on August 28 to give the first verdict. The statement branded this outrage as a shameless challenge to the conscience and public opinion of the world and an intolerable treachery against the south Korean people and resolutely denounced with surging national indignation the brutal act of the Pak Jung Hi group of traitors.

The statement appealed to the world people to denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression and new war provocation manoeuvres and lift higher their voices demanding the release of the above-said democratic figures and all other political prisoners in south Korea.

The statement strongly demanded the Japanese government make public the truth of the Kim Dae Jung abduction case, realise his reinstatement to his former status and stop forthwith the criminal act of encouraging the south Korean puppet clique.

The Mindan-lining organisations will fight more vigorously for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the statement said.

New York Times Hits Pak "Regime"'s Nature

The U.S. paper "The New York Times" on August 24 exposed that "the regime of Pak Jung Hi in Seoul is an authoritarian government which has been guilty of gross violations of human rights", according to a foreign press report from New York.

The reactionary ruling circles of the United States have all along patronized in every way the brutal suppressive outrages and violations of human right by the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and shamelessly tried to justify them in pursuance of their policy of colonial subjugation toward south Korea.

But, as the treacherous nature of the puppet regime and its fascist nature are exposed before the world more and more fully and it has become a target of public denunciation within and without, even the U.S. ruling circles find it difficult to openly defend this dirty colonial "regime".

The disclosure by "The New York Times" is part of such developments.

The paper wrote that outrageous oppressive act resorted to by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique is only "songs of weakness" of the puppet regime.

Directing attention to the intensified anti-"government" advance of the south Korean people, the paper pointed out that it is "liability" and "Achilles' heel" for the United States to have the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime as its "ally".

Japanese Parties, Religious Bodies

The Japan Communist Party and Komeito of Japan on August 28 made public statements denouncing the fascist repression of those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang.

Matsumoto Zenmei, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Committee of the Japan Communist Party, said in the statement:

Kim Dae Jung and all other "defendants" involved in the case of "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" were declared guilty. This is a totally unjustifiable political trial, which again presents a true picture of the fascist dark policy of the Pak Jung Hi "regime".

The Special Measure Committee on the Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party said in a statement:

The trial for passing judgement on those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" is the last-ditch efforts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime.

The south Korean puppet clique are repressing those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" who aspire after democracy, on charges of attempts to "overthrow the government." But they must clearly know that this will invite a stern rebuff from the world people.

Our party will as always strengthen its support and solidarity for the struggle of the south Korean people and fight more energetically against the plot of the Japanese and U.S. ruling circles to create "two Koreas."

Okimoto Yasuyuki, director of the Judicial Department of Komeito, said in a statement:

The so-called first verdict was passed on the case of "the declaration for democracy and national salvation," in which Kim Dae Jung was sentenced to eight years in prison.

We must sternly criticise the Japanese Government for its ambiguous "political settlement" is the factor of today's tragedy. Serious is the responsibility of the Government.

Kim Dae Jung and others involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" demanded the restoration of basic human rights such as the freedom of speech, assembly and thought. To suppress this demand on the strength of the "emergency measures" will give rise to a host of problems.

* * *

On August 28, the day when the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits staged a trial for passing judgement on those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" and committed the heinous act of sentencing them to penal servitude, workers, students and people of other strata held a meeting and staged a demonstration in Tokyo exposing and denouncing their fascist repression.

Addressing the meeting, Wada Haruki, General Secretary of the "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People," sternly exposed and denounced the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, saying that their "'emergency measures' are a murderous law without parallel in the world which can not be adequately expressed with the word of evil law."

After the meeting, the attendants staged a demonstration carrying a streamer reading "We Resolutely Protest against the Trial of Those Involved in 'the Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation'."

The demonstrators marched up to the south Korean puppet embassy in Tokyo and exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's barbaric acts of suppression.

* * *

Such religious organizations as the Japan Christians Council, the Japan Christians Corps, the Japan Baptists Union, and "the Christians' Emergency Meeting on South Korean Affairs" issued a joint statement of protest at the Sukiyabashi Park, Tokyo. They opened an "action week for solidarity with the accused of involvement in the declaration for democracy and national salvation" on August 22 to denounce the vicious murderous trials of those personages by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang.

The statement reads:

Today the Pak Jung Hi "regime" perpetrated a brutal outrage by sentencing those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" to prison terms.

The south Korean democratic figures represented the voice of the oppressed people when they made public "the declaration for democracy and national salvation."

Release Kim Ji Ha!

French Committee Issues Appeal

The "Committee for Release of Kim Ji Ha" in Paris, France, recently issued an appeal demanding the release of poet Kim Ji Ha, according to a report from Paris.

Denouncing the crime of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who arrested and imprisoned poet Kim Ji Ha again and are bestially torturing him, the appeal said:

The poet is vigorously struggling against the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime", sympathetic with victims of exploitation and oppression and with those who have even their elementary human rights trampled underfoot.

His incisive criticism is a great encouragement to the resistance movement in south Korea.

In this prominent poet, a staunch resistant, the Pak Jung Hi clique who are putting down all demands for freedom and social justice see more clearly that all those who demand the democratization of south Korean society are opposed to them.

In order to rescue Kim Ji Ha from the suppression by the south Korean puppet clique, the appeal called upon French public to launch a vigorous solidarity movement, conducting a signature campaign demanding the release of the poet and sending a letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Swedish Paper Commentary

A recent issue of the Swedish paper "Bestmanlands Lans Tedning" carried an article denouncing the criminal atrocity of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who arrested poet Kim Ji Ha and are harshly suppressing him, according to a report from Stockholm.

Saying that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying hard to take the life of the poet, the paper continued:

Kim Ji Ha has been deprived of the right to read books and write and even the right to meet and talk with others. He is lying on the cold concrete floor of a cell.

He is continuously watched for 24 hours by television and a glow lamp hanging from the ceiling of the cell extremely stimulates his nerve.

The paper stressed that in order to save Kim Ji Ha who is persecuted, it is necessary to bring strong international pressure to bear upon the south Korean puppet clique. (KCNA)

'To Help Ford Win Presidential Nomination'

U.S. Paper "The Guardian" on Panmunjom Incident

The U.S. newspaper "The Guardian" September 1 devoted three pages to special articles exposing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation racket in Korea occasioned by their provocative incident at Panmunjom, according to a report from New York.

U.S. Never Abandons Domino Theory

On its front page the newspaper, under the blockletter title "What Is Hidden Behind the 'Tree Cutting Incident' in Korea? The United States Tried to Start a War", carried a big photograph showing guardsmen of the DPRK side fighting against the attack of Americans on August 18 when the U.S. imperialist aggressors provoked an incident at Panmunjom.

In the editorial column it ran a lengthy editorial. On the whole of another page it carried special articles woven with an article and photographs bringing the truth of the incident to light.

Under the heading "U.S. Not Reconciled to Defeat", the editorial said as follows:

Once again U.S. imperialism is menacing a small Asian country.

The naked and deliberate provocation by U.S. occupation troops at Panmunjom offers a grim reminder that so long as the United States continues its illegal and outrageous military occupation of south Korea, using its arms to keep a fascist "regime" in power, there will be no peace in the Korean Peninsula.

It is also a reminder that the tentacles of United States imperialism reach into every continent and every corner of the earth and that the struggle to defeat this system is rightly the principle concern of the overwhelming majority of the world's oppressed peoples and nations.

U.S. imperialism has suffered defeat after defeat in East Asia.

There was the United States aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1950, an intervention engineered under the guise of a spurious "United Nations mandate." But it was on the Korean Peninsula that United States troops suffered their very first military defeat ever when the men and women of the DPRK repulsed Gen. Douglas MacArthur's invasion of the north.

And then, just little over a year ago, the peoples of Indochina completed their decades-long struggle against French colonialism and United States imperialism—bringing to a successful conclusion one of the most stirring sagas of our era.

But as the recent United States provocation in Korea demonstrates, Washington is hardly reconciled to defeat. Despite the jingoistic nonsense emanating from the nation's media, the facts about the incident at the Korean truce line are beginning to emerge—and they tell a far different story. It is all too reminiscent of the "Mayaguez incident" last year in which scores of Cambodians and Americans were needlessly killed because of United States recklessness and the Ford administration's desire to make a show of military force in the wake of its Vietnam debacle.

Both the United States and its client "regime" in Seoul must bear full responsibility for the incident at Panmunjom and the ensuing loss of life there.

By unilaterally attempting to chop down a tree in the jointly administered armistice zone—violating arrangements that prevail at this "border"—the United States left DPRK troops no choice but to defend their legitimate rights in the area.

The reason is not hard to find. Ever since the military defeat in Indochina, United States military strategists have made no secrecy of their concern with restoring their "credibility" in the other areas of the world. Secretary of State Kissinger and the Pentagon have never abandoned their "domino theory" of United States strategic interests. This is the reasons why the DPRK has been sounding extensive warnings in recent months over the possibility of new provocations in Korea.

There is also another factor. A number of observers have already pointed out that the confrontation in the armistice zone was especially "convenient" for the fascist Pak Jung Hi "regime" in the south. It occurred at very moment when international attention was once again focusing on the gross violations of human rights in the south. The Pak "regime" has deliberately manufactured provocations in the past in an effort to divert attention from its crimes and from the fact that it had no popular base among the people in the south.

South Korea, an East Asian "outpost" of United States imperialism is not only the menace to all the peoples of Asia; it is most likely an area for yet another imperialist adventure with all of the grave consequences that ensued from both the Korean War and the Vietnam War.

So long as the United States maintains its troops and nuclear weapons in south Korea, the Korean Peninsula will remain a tinderbox threatening to touch off one more war that could reach far wider dimension. Here is a task for the American people to address both in their own self-interests and in the cause of international solidarity. Washington must be forced to end its occupation of south Korea, dismantle its weapons of nuclear destruction and allow the Korean people to settle their own affairs by themselves.

In-Depth Analysis

The paper, in an article illustrated with a photograph showing the DPRK side at a meeting of the armistice commission holding out as material an axe taken from the enemy, evidence said:

United States readies for war —over a tree.

The United States almost provoked another war in Korea last week.

Culminating months of escalating tension along the truce line separating the DPRK from the United States controlled south Korea, Washington mobilized a heavily armed air and naval armada in order to cut down a tree in the Demilitarized Zone.

The DPRK showed its great restraint, even as it sharply criticized United States belligerency and expressed readiness to defend itself.

The tree, planted and fostered by the DPRK side, was cut down on Aug. 21 by the U.S. troops under the order of Ford.

The paper continued:

South Korean dictator Pak Jung Hi took advantage of the situation to demand in a "speech" that it was time to use "a stick" against the north —that is, to carry out a military attack, which seemed possible at the time. Pak, experiencing extreme difficulty in retaining control over increasing opposition at home despite having a great repressive power at his disposal, is thought to entertain visions of recreating the Korean War in order to remain in power.

After explaining the truth of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' provocation at Panmunjom on August 18, the paper pointed out:

As soon as the confrontation took place Washington decided on making a huge show of force instead of attempting to reach some understanding about the matter, even though the Ford administration well knows that the DPRK is not the kind of country to be intimidated by the U.S. threats and that any U.S. aggression would be replied in kind.

The question is, why, then, did Washington in the first place provoke an incident that could have been avoided, then use it as a pretext to virtually start a war, ignoring he most reasonable reply from the DPRK?

One explanation is that it is intended to help Ford win the presidential nomination and to rally the more jingoistic wing of the Republican Party to his support. The first attempt to provoke an incident at the tree occurred before the nomination was sewn up. The second tree cutting party set out at the same time the Republican convention was scheduled to cast its ballots in Kansas City.

Apparently Ford is also looking for votes from outside the ranks of the Republican Party. So skillfully did the administration distort the events that neither the press nor his Democratic opponent saw anything to criticize in the contrived crisis over a tree that brought the U.S. to the brink of war.

On August 18 Secretary of State Kissinger convened two meetings of the "Washington Special Action Group" (WASAG), an informal arm of the National Security Council. The second meeting was held early in the morning of August 19. At the "WASAG" meetings it was decided to place U.S. forces on "special alert" and to send U.S. fighter bombers to Korea, a squadron of "F-4s" from Okinawa and a squadron of "F-111s" from Idaho. These decisions were made even though CIA Director George Bush stated at both meetings that "there was no evidence of any north Korean military moves toward the south Korean borders," "The New York Times" reported.

Further United States military actions were orchestrated by Ford and Kissinger in Kansas City. The two met there for forty-five minutes and discussed the strategy to be followed in Korea. They decided the U.S. would cut down the tree at Panmunjom at any cost. To bolster U.S. forces further, Ford and Kissinger decided to send to Korean waters the U.S. "Midway," a carrier with at least 75 aircraft. The "Midway" was escorted by four frigates equipped with guided missiles.

Appearing August 20 on NBC's morning show, Kissinger stated the U.S. had sent "certain reinforcements" to south Korea "in order to discourage any attempts by the north Koreans to escalate". Kissinger also asserted that U.S. actions would be "guided by the north Korean response to our demands for explanations and reparations." Later the State Department made clear that Kissinger meant to say "amends" not "reparations," but did not explain what it meant by amends.

Escalation was, meanwhile, taking place entirely on the U.S. side.

Only after the U.S. placed its forces on "alert", had issued false statements about the events of August 18 and made belligerent statements attacking the DPRK, did President Kim Il Sung issue an order placing the Korean People's Army in a status of combat readiness.

Also on August 20, the U.S. issued a warning to DPRK that the U.S. would "retaliate" and on August 21 the tree was felled by the U.S., which mobilized several hundred troops for the operation. The troops were protected by three "B-52s," 26 helicopter gunships and an unspecified number of "F-4s" and "F-111s", all circling overhead, ready to carry out a massive attack against the DPRK. Pyongyang instead made an analysis of the U.S. provocation.

When the commission met on Aug. 25, the DPRK proposed that troops of the two sides be physically separated to avoid incident. This would mean that security troops would stay on their respective side of the Demarcation Line in Panmunjom. There had been no U.S. response to this proposal at press time.

Some 42,000 U.S. troops remain in south Korea armed with nuclear weapons protecting an unpopular dictatorial "regime" that will stop at nothing to remain in "power".

As long as U.S. remains in south Korea the question is always on the immediate agenda: "What about next time?"

(Subtitles are ours...Ed)

Seeks Pretext for War

Photo shows crew of the U.S. spyship "Pueblo" captured by the DPRK for espionage acts in Jan., 1968.

After provoking a deliberate and premeditated incident against the northern side at Panmunjom, the U.S. imperialists are foolishly trying to shift the responsibility for it onto, and kicking up a frantic military racket against, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Distorting the truth of the incident of provocation at Panmunjom, they are crying for a "counter action" and even staging a farce of sending a "letter" to the UN Security Council. This reminds the world of "the guilty party filing the suit first".

After committing a provocation, the U.S. imperialists launched a false propaganda vis-a-vis the world public alleging that the opposite side was the provoker. This is a trite method employed by them whenever they invade other's country or start a new war of aggression.

History vividly records what shameless and brutal methods U.S. imperialism has employed in its wars and acts of aggression against other countries and nations since it infiltrated its warship into other's port and blew her up on purpose and, with this as a pretext, started the first colonial war toward the end of the 19th century.

The U.S. imperialists started a war of aggression in Korea in 1950 and kicked up a row, filing a "complaint" at the United Nations, like the thief crying "stop thief!"

In the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" which was captured and the incident of the spy plane "EC-121" which was brought down after intruding into the territorial waters and air of other's country to conduct espionage, the U.S. imperialists raised a din, trying to mislead world opinion. But this only resulted in revealing their own true colour as the aggressor.

After their "special war" went burst in South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists sent their warship to the Bac Bo Gulf to perpetrate a provocative act against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and expanded the war of aggression in Vietnam on a big scale by reversing fact with the fabrication that the Vietnam side "attacked" the warship. This is also vivid in the memory of the people.

The recent provocation committed by the U.S. imperialists in the Joint Security Area is a link in their deliberate and premeditated manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea.

This is testified to by the truth of the Panmunjom provocation incident and by the reckless military actions of the U.S. imperialists who, using it as a pretext, are bringing huge armed forces into south Korea and frantically staging military exercises following the incident.

On August 24, a spokesman of the U.S. Defence Department announced that "B-52" strategic bombers sent to south Korea had been conducting "daily bombing practice runs over south Korea" since August 20.

Reports say that the U.S aircraft carrier "Midway" and five warships escorting this pirate ship continue their "operations" after intruding into the waters of the DPRK.

Is it not a move to start a war in Korea at all costs with their own provocation at Panmunjom as a pretext?

It is crystal clear to everyone who threatens whom and who tries to commit aggression against whom in Korea today.

Now the world peace-loving people clearly see through the brigandish and bellicose nature of U.S. imperialism and are lifting their voice of hatred and wrath, denunciation and attack against it.

With nothing can the U.S. imperialists erase the history of their crimes in perpetrating wars and aggressive acts against other countries and nations by shameless and barbaric methods or cover up their true colour as the criminal who provoked the Panmunjom incident.

Gone are the days when they could frighten others and satisfy their brigandish desire by nuclear blackmail and war.

The U.S. imperialists should look straight at the historic reality today when the liberation struggle of the people is triumphing and the imperialists are meeting their destruction and should deport themselves with discretion, stop at once the criminal new war provocation manoeuvres and withdraw from south Korea without delay, taking along all their lethal weapons and aggression forces.

Rodong Sinmun Hits U.S. Truce Violations

Rodong Sinmun on Aug. 27 carried an article headlined "U.S. Imperialists Have Sped Up War Preparations in Systematic Violation of Korean Armistice Agreement".

It roundly exposes by citing detailed materials that the U.S. imperialists have made war preparations at an accelerated pace since the ceasefire, violating the Korean Armistice Agreement all along.

It declares that the violations of the armistice agreement by the U.S. imperialists over the last 23 years since the ceasefire ran into more than 203,000 cases and they committed more than 15,800 cases of violations in the first half of this year.

The meetings of the Military Armistice Commission held 380 times since the ceasefire and the meetings of secretaries and meetings of security officers were all tribunals condemning the crimes of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique in deliberately violating the armistice agreement, persisting in the aggression and war provocation acts in order to hasten the preparations for a new war in Korea.

This clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are the very ones who, ignoring the desire of our people to convert the Korean armistice into a durable peace and the unanimous demand of the progressive people for peace in Asia and the world, have constantly and systematically violated and wrecked the armistice agreement to keep hold on south Korea as their colony and military base and as their arsenal for aggression on the Asian Continent.

The Korean Armistice Agreement stipulated the convocation of a political conference at a higher level within three months after the ceasefire for consultation of matters concerning the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The U.S. imperialists, however, unilaterally boycotted the convocation of the political conference and barred the armistice commission from successfully discharging its functions and role, thus blocking the way toward the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem.

In flagrant violation of paragraph 60 of the armistice agreement providing for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, the U.S. imperialists signed the so-called "south Korea-U.S. mutual defense treaty" with the south Korean puppets in August 1953, so that they could continue their military occupation of south Korea for an indefinite period.

Military Buildup in S. Korea

Under this "treaty" the U.S. imperialists have reinforced their aggression forces in south Korea, made massive shipments of weapons there and handed over quantities of arms and equipment to the puppets for the expeditious modernization of the puppet army.

In order to carry out arms reinforcement and the introduction of military equipment into south Korea unhindered, the U.S. imperialist aggressors expelled from south Korea in 1956 the neutral nations inspection teams whose mission was to supervise the Korean armistice and committed in the following year the perfidious act of unilaterally renouncing subparagraph 13d of the armistice agreement banning the introduction of combat equipment.

As can be seen above, the U.S. imperialists have not observed the armistice agreement for a durable peace in Korea and a peaceful solution of the Korean question, but have systematically violated it from the very beginning to step up aggression and war preparations.

In the later period, for stepped-up war preparations, the U.S. imperialists moved the "United Nations Command" from Japan to south Korea and then brought there the U.S. first cavalry division and reorganized it into an atomic division and illegally introduced into south Korea various atomic weapons and guided missiles and flying corps for carrying them.

After they were kicked out of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, the U.S. imperialists have brought into south Korea nuclear weapons, tactical fighting air force groups and other armed forces experienced in actual war and transferred even the "missile command" and the "air force defence command" to south Korea to convert it into a nuclear base, more openly violating and wrecking the armistice agreement.

Recently, the U.S. imperialists brought to south Korea the 8th tactical fighting air wing from Thailand, an "F-111" fighter-bomber squadron from the U.S. mainland, an "F-4" supersonic fighter squadron and more than 1,800 marines from Okinawa and deployed U.S. troops and puppet troops 400,000 strong in full combat trim in the area along the Military Demarcation Line. This is patent proof of their deliberate violation of the armistice agreement.

The U.S. imperialists have so far brought into south Korea more than 1,000 nuclear bombs and shells, nuclear warheads and nuclear mines and deployed them near the Military Demarcation Line in violation of the armistice agreement.

Moreover, they periodically send fighter-bombers carrying nuclear bombs to south Korea from the United States and Japan and dispatch the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Midway" to the waters off south Korea in a planned manner.

Deliberately violating the armistice agreement, they also brought heavy and automatic weapons and combat personnel systematically to areas south of the Military Demarcation Line and even into the Demilitarized Zone along the Military Demarcation Line and built military establishments and permanent setups to convert these areas into a combat position.

Provocations in DMZ

The scoundrels frequently commit military provocations of all manner in the Demilitarized Zone along the Military Demarcation Line and the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom to paralyze the functions of the Military Armistice Commission and its auxiliary organs and bring the situation to the brink of war.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors' violations of the armistice agreement in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom on August 18 and 21 clearly revealed their shameless aggressive nature. In June last year, the scoundrels, under the command of a boss of the U.S. imperialist aggression army, made a group assault on the personnel of our side on routine duty and our reporters covering news, causing a deliberate clash by this high-handed act.

The aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism has been glaringly revealed by its numerous intrusions into our territorial waters and provocations against our side in the East and West Sea, including the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January 1968 and the armed spy ship "I-2" in 1970 which were meted out deserved punishment while perpetrating espionage acts after intruding into the territorial waters of our country.

In the skies, too, the U.S. imperialists sent above the area of our side along the Military Demarcation Line and deep into the air above the northern half of the Republic various types of reconnaissance planes including the "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane and committed espionage against our side. It is a well known fact that the large-size spy plane "EC-121" was meted out punishment in our self-defence action while committing hostile espionage acts after intruding into the air of our side.

This time again, the U.S. imperialists committed a hostile act against us by mobilizing scores of planes including Guam-based "B-52" strategic bombers to intrude into the air above the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom under the direct command of Ford.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have not only hastened the war preparations deliberately violating the armistice agreement, but also perpetrated almost every day all kinds of military provocations and military exercises against us to ignite another war.

Some time ago, the U.S. imperialists staged a large-scale war exercise called "cope-strike exercise" by mobilizing "F-111" fighter-bombers from the U.S. mainland. In March they staged a large-scale "mobile exercise" codenamed "Yellow Dragon Operation" simulating a "surprise attack" on the northern half of the Republic and between June 28 and July 7 a "south Korea-U.S. joint naval and marine amphibious exercise".

All these facts show how feverish the U.S. imperialist aggressors are getting in their war provocation manoeuvres to invade the northern half of the Republic, systematically and deliberately violating the armistice agreement.

These manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists have further increased the danger of war in our country.

For the removal of the danger of war in Korea today, conversion of the armistice into a durable peace and opening of a road to national reunification, the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war must be brought to an end and the U.S. imperialist aggression army be withdrawn from south Korea. This is demanded by the armistice agreement itself and by the world peace-loving people.

The U.S. imperialists can never evade this obligation of theirs.

(Subtitles are ours...Ed)

(KCNA)

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